

Bulgaria, Rumania and Greece are believed to be the Powers that are most likely to act.

A Constantinople despatch says it is rumored that the Kiaz Potemkin engaged two officers of a British ship while at Kustendje. It is a coincidence that the agents there of a British ship now at Kustendje have been ordered to send two officers to join her. No reason is given.

The Odessa correspondent of the Standard says communication with Nicolaeff and Kherson is only tentatively reopened. Communication with the Caucasus is suspended.

There was a crowd at Cap Fontaine on Tuesday night watching for the expected reappearance of the Potemkin. Cossacks attacked the people and brutally dispersed them; killing and wounding thirty. There has been more shooting in the Pereshey district. It is stated that twenty-seven persons were killed.

Ugly rumors are prevalent regarding the future, including one of an impending anti-Jewish outbreak. The chief of police says there are grave reasons to fear that such an outbreak is being organized.

COSSACKS FIRE ON RIOTERS.

Trouble at the Putiloff Works When Young Man Shoots a Policeman.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—A policeman today arrested the son of a foreman of the Putiloff iron works as he was entering the works, suspecting him of being a dynamiter. The young man shot and killed the policeman with a revolver. There was further shooting, in which the young man was wounded.

The firing brought to the spot an immense crowd of workmen. Cossacks charged on them, using whips. Then they fired three volleys into the crowd, causing several casualties among the workmen.

LONDON, July 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times ascribes the more threatening turn the strike movement has taken to the fact that mobilization is still proceeding. The workmen have become alarmed and restless. Their mood thus far has not been ugly, but they are notoriously under the control of the revolutionary organizations, which may or may not decide upon extreme measures.

The correspondent adds that Batoum is out of the world, all steamers having stopped. The railway employees in the Caucasus are striking.

Special Guard for Baku Oil Fields.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—The officers of the companies engaged in the petroleum industry at Baku, Trans-Caucasia, have decided to disperse with the services of the police and the troops in protecting their manufacturing and to organize a military force of their own. They say that unless this is done the restoration of the petroleum industry is impossible.

ANNIE GLEASON IN LONDON.

Shoplifter and All Round Crook Skipped Bail Here Last Year.

LONDON, July 5.—A woman who attempted last week to substitute a counterfeit article for a pearl necklace, valued at \$10,000, at Christie's has been identified as Annie Gleason, who in June, 1904, jumped her bail in New York when charged with shoplifting and bolted to London, where she has been living.

Recently she took a good introduction to the American Embassy, where she received a passport in the name of Annie Grant. Inspector Drew of the police says she has been making a good thing out of shoplifting in London. Her real name is Annie Chisel. She was born in Chicago. She married there John Armstrong, alias Mike Gleason, who is now in an American jail.

COUNT THEFTY KILLED IN AUTO.

His Machine Was Overturned and Thrown Into a Ravine.

PARIS, July 5.—While Count Theis was proceeding to see the automobile race today his car was overturned on a curve near Lepuy and thrown into a ravine. The Count received injuries from the effect of which he died at a hospital.

A woman accompanying him was severely injured.

Rare Books Bring Good Prices.

LONDON, July 5.—A fine copy of Caxton's "Book Called Canon," 1483, was sold at Christie's to-day for \$6,750. A copy of Tyndale's "Pentateuch," 1530, sold for \$4,720. A fourteenth century manuscript of Wycliffe's New Testament, on vellum, once the property of Sir Thomas More's daughter, brought \$2,750. "The Book of Hours," used by Louis XVI. upon the scaffold, was sold for \$720.

Perry Fund Given for Japanese Relief.

TOKYO, July 5.—The Moderate Clericals are now coming to the fore in the provincial elections. So far they have gained twenty-four seats. The Clericals have prevailed at Bologna, Padua, Verona, Biella, Treviso, Vals, and Bergamo. The Radicals have carried Cremona, Lecco, Castello and Laocra. The parties were about equal in Genoa and Leghorn.

Results of Italian Elections.

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No More Plague Cases at Panama.

PANAMA, July 5.—Gov. Magdon last evening tendered a reception to President and Mrs. Amador at the Central Hotel. It was largely attended.

There have been no further cases of the plague, which indicates that the disease has been wiped out.

Cotton's Close in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—Cotton closed feverish from 6 to 8 points below the day's best figure.

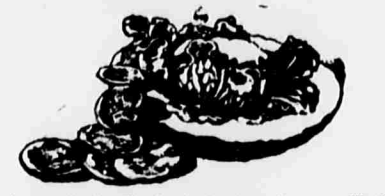
Charged With Stealing Tickets.

William S. Cline of 304 West 134th street, a ticket chopper at the Forty-second street station of the Sixth avenue elevated line, was arrested last night charged with stealing 100 tickets from the pockets of passengers. Cline would let his box full and then extract the tickets. He had 100 tickets in his pockets when arrested.

Only by testing can the housewife or the epicure become convinced of the real goodness of

Brownsville Water Crackers

The Cracker that has "Brownsville" on it. For cheese, for salad, for soup, or just as plain crackers, they are excellent.



Trade supplied by Chalmers & Lenhart, Brownsville, Pa. Cracker Bakers for 25 years.

RADIUM NOT A CANCER CURE.

Research Committee Hears the Result of the Year's Investigation.

LONDON, July 5.—Sir William Church, president of the Royal College of Physicians, addressed the third annual meeting of the cancer research committee, said that the year's investigations confirmed the conclusions announced in 1904, that cancer is not associated with peculiarities of diet, climate or mode of life.

The experiments had yielded the most interesting results, including a demonstration of the possibility of perpetuating malignant new growths through successive generations of mice in such a way that the cancer cells appeared to be gifted with the power of perpetual multiplication.

This power, however, was not manifested at all times and under all conditions. The results thus obtained point to the necessity for more closely studying the processes of cell multiplication, for in this abnormal proliferation and reproduction appear to lie the malignancy of cancer and a clue to the solution of its mystery.

This property of perpetual multiplication definitely separated cancer from known infective diseases. Much experimental work had been done in treating malignant growths, but immunizing with serum did not justify the claims sometimes made for them, although in some cases they deprived the cells of the power of growth.

The action of radium and radioactive solutions had been carefully studied. It was undoubtedly that these sometimes influenced the growth and development of normal and tumor tissues, but there was no evidence yet obtained that radium emanations had any selective or special action on tumor tissues, while the amount of radioactive solutions necessary to produce any action on the tissues far exceeded the quantity that could be safely introduced into the body.

HEAT KILLS TWO GONDOLIERS.

American Women Passengers Also Overcome All Italy Is Suffering.

VENEZIA, July 5.—Three American women left here to-day in a gondola to visit the village of Forcello. One of the gondoliers was soon stricken. The women assisted him, but in a short time they, too, were stricken. The second gondolier shouted for help, but his cries were not heard. Subsequently he was overcome and fell dead from the heat.

When help came the first gondolier was dead. The women recovered consciousness, but their condition is serious.

ROME, July 5.—Entire pages of the newspapers are devoted to the subject of the phenomenal heat in Italy. The temperature in the shade in the square before St. Peter's was over 100 degrees Fahrenheit to-day. There has been an enormous number of sunstrokes. Several passengers on the railway between Rome and Milan, rendered frantic by the intense heat yesterday, attempted to jump off the train.

LONDON, July 5.—Following the prolonged hot weather in Europe, violent wind and rain storms have swept over France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Portugal. The aggregate damage to houses, churches and crops is enormous, eclipsing the record for many years. Numerous deaths were caused by lightning.

PAUL JONES CEREMONY TO-DAY.

France Will Transfer the Body—American Representatives Entertained.

PARIS, July 5.—Premier Louvet entertained at breakfast to-day Ambassador McCormick, Gen. Porter and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. To-night they and Admiral Nibbes dined with M. Thomson, the Minister of Marine. The guests included the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber.

Workers are engaged in erecting upon the Esplanade des Invalides a structure upon which will rest to-morrow the remains of John Paul Jones while the troops and bluejackets and marines march past, before the body is removed to the train that is to convey it to Cherbourg.

WOMEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS ABROAD.

Americans in London Start a Movement to Provide Them.

LONDON, July 5.—The Society of American Women in London is starting a movement to found a number of scholarships for American women in the English universities. The scheme contemplates a two years post-graduate course. It is at first intended to confine the operation of the plan to Bedford College.

The scheme will be formally presented at the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Boston, when an order will be made to secure funds for the founding of ninety-six perpetual scholarships, divided into two for each State. It is estimated that the scheme will require \$10,000,000.

Strike of Longshoremen at San Juan.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 5.—The longshoremen here have gone on strike. The work of loading and unloading vessels is being performed by laborers from the interior of the island. The strike is causing inconvenience to the shipping interests.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS."

THE BEST—ALWAYS—1847—1905

For beauty of design, careful manufacturing, brilliancy of finish and long wear

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc. are unequalled as the highest quality of Silver Plate cutlery. In buying Tea Sets, Tureens, Baking Dishes, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

HITCH IN ARMISTICE MOVE.

JAPAN FIRST WANTS AGREEMENT ON BASIS OF PEACE TERMS.

Doesn't Want to Waive Any of Her Rights as Victor—Russia Unwilling to Go Further in Seeking Cessation of Hostilities at This Time—The Peace Meeting Conference has assembled.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Confirmation was had in diplomatic circles to-day of the intimation contained in despatches from St. Petersburg that the failure up to this time to reach an agreement for an armistice was due to the refusal of Russia on the one hand to go further than she has already done in intimating her willingness to cease hostilities and to do her part toward securing permanent peace, and the determination of Japan, on the other hand, not to take the initiative in asking for the armistice.

The position of Japan, it was said by a man who spoke authoritatively, was not one of continued hostility. She was willing to make peace, it was explained, and pending the negotiations, was willing to consent to an armistice. But she will not take the initiative in asking a cessation of operations, having up to this time maintained the position of victor in the conflict.

While Russia has indicated a willingness, it was said, to agree to an armistice, she had not formally asked for one, and Japan was unwilling to make the first request. It was explained that to do so might convey the idea that Japan feared the outcome of continued hostilities, and her position in this respect was supported by continued declarations of Russian officers and diplomats up to a very recent time that Russia had no intention of making peace, but would prolong the struggle indefinitely.

Japan's leaders in the peace negotiations refuse to take the risk of being accused in the future of having sued for peace or dreaded the outcome of further warfare.

In Washington there is a feeling born of earnest desire that ultimately an armistice will be reached. The resources of President Roosevelt, it is believed, will be successfully employed to this end.

It was learned to-night that a tentative agreement has been reached on the place of meeting for the peace commission outside of Washington for the summer months. It will be subject to the President's approval. It is understood that the consideration of the summer resorts on Cape Ann has been abandoned.

No negotiations have been carried on between Baron Rosen, the new Russian Ambassador, and Minister Takahira of Japan since the former's arrival in this country looking to the meeting of the peace envoys. There has been no communication between them of any kind.

POWDER BOX THAT HURT SEVEN.

Left on Sidewalk by Men, Who Are Arrested for Criminal Negligence.

Capt. Gallagher of the Bedford avenue station, Williamsburg, after an investigation of the powder explosion at Wythe avenue and North Sixth street on Tuesday night, by which seven boys were badly burned, arrested four men for criminal negligence. They are Richard Williams, 24 North Sixth street, John Frank Baur, 84 North Sixth street, John Gleason, 94 North Sixth street and John Gleason, 114 North Sixth street.

The four men are charged with having left on the sidewalk a powder box which exploded, causing the explosion. The boys were shot of several times by the three other men. The men were arrested on Tuesday night and held in the Bedford avenue station.

The prisoners were taken to the Lee avenue police court and arraigned before Magistrate Furlong, who held each a \$1,000 bail pending a hearing on Tuesday.

THREW \$300 WATCH AT A STAGE.

Pickpocket Caught After Divesting Himself of Plunder.

Dr. Frederick S. Dennis of 542 Madison avenue was on a Madison avenue car platform last night when a young man jumped off and walked west through Fifty-sixth street.

The car had started again when Peter Garland of 40 West Fifty-eighth street, who had been on the car, saw the man and threw his \$300 suit second timepiece was missing. Dr. Garland and the doctor jumped off the car and the young man started to run. Dr. Dennis shouted to Policeman Dowling to catch him. The man ran down Fifth avenue, and in front of the St. Regis jumped over a balcony and onto the street, trying to dodge his pursuers. A Fifth avenue stage was passing and he tossed the watch upon it, hitting a woman over her eye.

The man was caught just after he threw the watch at the stage.

At the station house he said he was Joe Evans and lived at the Hotel Aulic. He admitted that he had been on the car and had thrown the watch.

The watch was recovered.

GEN. WOOD IN BOSTON.

Said to Have Come From Manila to Consult a Surgeon About His Knee.

BOSTON, July 5.—Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Wood and Capt. Halstead Dorsey, his aid, arrived here from Manila late last night. It has been said that Gen. Wood has come to Boston to consult a surgeon relative to a malady which has of late affected his knee. There is another report in circulation that he came here to have his eyes treated by the trouble being, it is said, to the usual effect of the tropical sun on eyes not over strong. The General refused to tell the newspaper men what his ailment really is.

Regarding the knee trouble, it is said that Gen. Wood first noticed it slightly in the Cuban campaign of the Spanish War, and that in the Philippine campaign it was unable to get the required treatment in Manila he came to Boston to consult specialists.

FOUND DEAD BETWEEN TRACKS.

A Victim of Knockout Drops, Who, It Is Said, Was Placed on the Tracks.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Policeman Burns found an unconscious man between the New York Central tracks last night and had him removed to the hospital where it was said he was suffering from convulsions caused by knockout drops. The man died to-day. The police say the man was placed on the rails, and during his convulsions rolled between the tracks. The Coroner and police are trying to unravel the mystery.

ABDUCTED AUTO GETS BALKY.

EARLY SPIN OF PATRICK O'HARA ENDS WHEN HARLEM RIVER.

Bold Brass Rubber He Until the Speed Mania Prompted Subtraction of Mr. Livermore's Car—Police Succeeded in Locking Up Companion Who Went Back to a Spin.

Patrick O'Hara, employed as a brass rubber in the garage of the Colvin Motor Company, at 410 West Fifty-ninth street, was left alone in the place between 7 and 7:30 yesterday morning. The night manager quit at 7 o'clock and the day manager did not show up on time. In the interval O'Hara decided to quit brass rubbing and take a spin.

The machine he selected was a 24 horsepower Fiat, which was the property of John L. Livermore, a broker, living at the Hotel Bellevue. Just what he intended to do with the machine isn't known, but whatever his designs were they were apparently frustrated by the machine definitely breaking down at 138th street and Morris avenue, where it was recovered from the bushes into which it had been pushed, in the afternoon. O'Hara disappeared.

James McDonald, a chauffeur, who lives at 108th street and the North River, went along with O'Hara at the latter's invitation. When the machine broke down he went back and reported the case at the garage. He said that he went into the garage in the morning in search of a friend, and O'Hara, saying that he was going for a spin, asked help to start the machine. McDonald said he consented to join in the spin. A block away from the garage they picked up a third man, for whom O'Hara stopped.

McDonald says that O'Hara's ideas of driving were crude, but the party went to Amsterdam avenue without mishap, and then over to East 130th street and the Harlem River. On the bridge across the river the motor stopped and it took a few minutes to fix it. McDonald says he then asked where O'Hara intended to go.

"Are you going up the North Shore road?" he said, and he alleges O'Hara replied that he had copied the machine and was going to run away with it.

Then McDonald, as he says, walked away from the two others. They threatened him with violence if he didn't join them, but he ran, and the other two made no effort to pursue him. He went back to the garage.

Meanwhile Mr. Livermore's driver, Albert Stillwagon, had gone to the garage and found the car missing. He reported the case to the police of the West Forty-seventh street station. It was an hour later when McDonald returned and supplied a clue. The traffic squad was informed of the theft and sleuths were put on the case. One of them started for the Bronx in a fast automobile.

Mr. Livermore is a broker and was busy until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then he called at the garage.

"Sure, boss," said a negro caretaker, "I'd a rather any other machine had been taken than yours. I just can't figure it now. I can't multiply, subtract or divide it, this child can't."

"There is nothing to multiply," retorted Mr. Livermore, "but it's an easy proposition to subtract. One automobile minus one automobile leaves no automobile."

Mr. Livermore said the machine was bought last fall and was worth \$8,000. The value of the machine was \$17,000. The New York number he did not recall.

Early in the afternoon a man called up a garage in Forty-fifth street, where Mr. Livermore had previously kept his automobile.

"Say," said he, "I've been minding a machine up here for hours while a man went away to take a spin. I want it. He hasn't come back and if you want it you'd better come and get it, as I'm going to quit."

That garage telephoned the Colvin company and a man was sent to the Bronx. He found the machine and a tired colored man sitting in it. He said that all he knew about it was that a man had asked him to stay by it until he came back. The machine was taken down to the garage. None of the police who had been told to look for it appeared to see it in its way home. They are still looking for O'Hara.

In the afternoon Driver Stillwagon swore out warrants for the arrest of two men, Raymond and John J. Devin, 17 old, clerk of 16 West Fifty-first street, and William Megan, 18, an elevator boy of 419 West Fifty-third street. He had been talking to the man in the affair in a poolroom near the garage. Gooding, he said, had declared that he rode in the car as far as Seventy-second street. McDonald was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth street court in the afternoon and held.

4,000 CLOAKMAKERS STRIKE.

A Thousand Shirtmakers Also Quit Work—Want Higher Wages.

Though the cloakmakers who are organized as the Brotherhood of Tailors have abandoned the idea of a general strike this summer, other clothing trades are whooping things up for a big strike. Benjamin Schlesinger, manager for the New York district of the International Women's Garment Makers' Union, said yesterday that strikes of cloakmakers and others belonging to his organization had been ordered against twenty firms, and that 4,000 men and women, employed mainly in making coats, cloaks, and suits, so far. The strikes are for higher wages and union conditions, and may be extended to other firms to-morrow.

Most of the strikes are in the shops of the contractors or middlemen. The strikers established headquarters yesterday at 64 East Fourth street and appointed strike pickets.

One thousand shirtmakers also went on strike yesterday for higher wages and union conditions. The strikers are in the neighborhood of the union shops at 322 Madison street, 266 Canal street, 324 and 326 Madison street, and 59 Walker street.

BIG WAGES FOR BRICKLAYERS.

Many Builders Paying a Premium Over Union Rate to Hurry Work.

The bricklayers' unions have resisted all inducements to join the Associated Building Trades, modeled on the old Board of Building Trades, which enforced demands by strikes. They will do nothing, they say, which will bring them into conflict with the arbitration agreement. They are now getting 70 cents an hour, the highest wages ever paid.

It was announced yesterday officially on behalf of the bricklayers that trade is so good, especially in the Bronx, that many employers are for the time giving a premium on the regular rate of wages in order to get residence buildings hurried to completion, and are paying 75 cents and in some cases 80 cents an hour in order to get the quickest and best men.

In a few cases bricklayers who work on fronts and have specialized the work are getting \$1 an hour, but the extra wages are only for the present in order to rush forward work.

OVERBOARD WITH HIS BOY.

Large Skipper Loose His Grip on Little One, Who Is Lost.

James Burch of New London, Conn., reported yesterday to the police of Long Island City that his three-and-a-half-year-old son was drowned on Tuesday night off his coal barge at the foot of Front street. Burch said he and his son returned to the barge shortly after midnight. He was carrying the boy in his arms, and slipped and fell overboard. He lost his hold on the boy, who sank. The father dived several times for the little one, but did not find the body.

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